cusly carried on by the Board of Health. A plague at McClenny is almost lost sight

cusiv carried on by the Board of Health. A hosoital for convalescents is in course of preparation.

The plague at McClenny is almost lost sight of in the depth of the public calamity sustained in the death of the Rev. C. S. Snowden, sector of the Episcopai Church of that place, and the founder of the educational institution. Mr. Snowden was not only a zealous minister, but he was also a public benerator.

The Rev. Dr. Weller of St. John a. Jacksonville, is convalescent, and the Rev. A. W. Knight is free from fever. Dr. R. P. Daneil has passed the crisis, and is doing well. Jacob Huff says that all the ratients in his carse the Knights of Honor. Legion of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Odd Fellows.

More nurses have arrived from Alabams, Georgia, Missourt, and one from Fensacola. Two or three were sent back on account of incompetency and viclousness. There is still a great scarcity of good nurses. At least a hundred new patients daily and perhaps not a dozen competent nurses at head. H. W. Bernard of Washington City has arrived. He came down at the request of Miss. Clara B. Harton to render any assistance that may be required of him. He is one of the Memphis veterans of the great gridomic of 1878.

If a map could be drawn of ouarantine lines throughout Florida the famous old labyrinth would sink into obscurity. St. Augustine and Paiatka have added to the confusion by quarantined stricily, whileflainchua. Brevard, and Polk counties will not receive any more mail from Jacksonville. A countryman reintes that he received a lot of goods all right, but not the bill. He wrote for the bills in the mail from Jacksonville, which had not been onesed for two weeks. But speaking of quarantines, Major Frank Fleming, who is stumping the littlet, had a funny experience lately at Branford, on the Suwanes River. "Ticket, please," suggested Capit, Fleming, addressing the ticket agent at Branford, avong man with a full measure of trish name and a scant supply of Irish wit. Lenn messestiff," repiled the agent. It would

THE REFUGEES AT HENDERSONVILLE INDIGNANT. CMARLESTON Sept. 21.—J. A. Turner, one of the passengers on the fever train to Hender-sonville, N. C., writes that the letter published in the New York Herald, dated Charlotte, N. C., and giving a horrible account of the sufferings of the refugees is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. He says:

of the refugees, is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. He says:

In the first place, we were never in Charlotte, our mearest point to that town being seventy five miles. Utterly false is his statement that says the says offering false is his statement that have been successful to the says offering fruit and other estables, and at Griffin, Ga, they in the says of the says offering fruit and other estables, and at Griffin, Ga, they invited us to stop with them, and strongly urged us to do so. There was no lack of water-lee water, at that. There was plenty of food besides as most every one had a basket of provisions and the statement of "starved, gannt hungry-looking faces, blood-shot eyes," &c., is in keeping with the other false-hoods this correspondent has written. Dr. Guiteras made no such remarks as this correspondent says he did, but, on the contrary, he told your correspondent that there was no danger; that in the high attitude of Hendersonville and Atlants it was impossible for the fever to pass from one person to another. I was particular on this point, as Mrs. Howard's case developed after we left Allants. She sat in the seat next to my wife, and my wife nursed her and watted upon her for four or five hours. Dr. Guiteras told melf-every man and woman in the car had the fever she could not con-

ceived from Hendersonville:

On the morning of the 18th, 267 refugees, of whom not more than a dozen were negroes, arrived here from Jacksenville, via Atlanta and Spartanburg. They did not pass through Charlotte, as stated in the New York Merald. Within forty-five minutes after their arrival here they were comfortably quartered in the best hotels and boarding houses in town. Not a tent has been jutched in Hendersonville. There have been ten cases in the hospital, all developed on or before the day of arrival here. Of these, ten patients two have died six have been discharged, and the two remaining are almost well.

A telegram has also been received from Joseph Mayyek, at Hendersonville, saying that "the conduct of the Charlestonians precludes our receiving any assistance from Charleston." It is thought that the conduct referred to is the fact that Charleston quarantined against Hendersonville as soon as it was known that the fover was there, and that a number of Charlestonians who have summer houses in Hendersonville left there as soon as the fever train tonians who have summer houses in Hendersonville left there as soon as the fever trainarrived. Old and experienced yellow fever physicians here agree that there is no danger of the fever spreading in Hendersonville, but deem it best to allow no Florida refugees to enter this city from any point. The fever has been kept out thus far, and the authorities are determined to keep it out to the end.

LOUISVILLE WILL NOT CLOSE HER DOORS,

been kept out thus far, and the authorities are determined to keep it out to the end.

LOUISVILLE WILL NOT CLOSE HER DOORS.

LOUISVILLE Sept. 21.—The fact that there are sixty refugees from the yellow fever district in the city to-day has alarmed the merchants and business men, and Mayor Jacob ealled togother to-night the leading physicians to discuss the question whether Louisville should open her gates to the fugitives. The meeting was largely attended, and the business men present mildly protested against admitting the refugees. The physicians argued, however, that Louisville would not be endangered, provided that certain restrictions were placed on those entering from Jacksonville and Decatur, and it was finally decided to throw the gates wide open and invite and admit all those who have flown from their homes on account of the dreaded yellow jack. The fugitives who arrived this evening from Decatur are terrorstricken, and left their homes without so much as a change of clothing. Nearly all of them have friends in this city, and went to their houses. Those who went to the hotels failed to register as coming from Decatur, for fear that they would be driven from the city. About fifty refugees this afternoon left for Cincinnati and the East.

One of the refugees who was found at the "L. & N." office said: "We had to run the gauntlet through several places in the South, and had to conceal our identity to escape being thrown into quarantine. When we left Decatur there had been four cases of fever reported, and I don't know how many have occurred since then. For several days past there have been runors there that the sconrae had broken out, but the Board of Health believed it could check the disease, and in order to prevent a panic suppressed the facts. As soon as it became known, however, the wildest excilement prevalled, and all those who could leave the cit facts. As soon as it became known, however, the wildest excilement prevalled, and all those who could leave the cit facts. As soon as it became known, we h

Board of Health to-morrow to consider the situation.

THE PANIC IN DECATUR, ALA.

NARRYLLLE, Sept. 21.—The city of Decatur, Ala. is fast being deserted by its citizens in consequence of the appearance of yellow lever. Fully two-thirds of the population have sought safety elsewhere, and business is at a stand-still. Every manufacturing enterprise, with the exception of the United States Rolling Rtock Company's works and the Oak Extract Company's works, has shut down. The doors of every mercantile establishment are closed, likewise those of drug stores, the keys of which are carried by physicians, who wait upon thomelves. As soon as the announcement of two cases of lever was made yesterday a panic ensued, and it has continued to increase in intensity. People are leaving on every train, and hundreds are camped in the woods five or six miles from town. Every house in the villages near Decatur has been rented by refugees. Owners of horses and wagons are busy day and night transporting people and provisions, and in some instances \$25 is charged for conveying citizens to camp. Quarantine officers cannot prevent some people from going to other points, as there are many ways of eluding their vigiliance, General Manager Harahan of the Louisvillo and Nashville Raliroad has been in Decatur several days and exerted himself to the atmost to prevent a panic. He assured the people that when real danger came he would assist them to leave, and to-day arrangements were made for a train of six coaches which, it was stated, would leave Decatur in the atternoon.

The foregoing facts were obtained from Mr. Tenny, business manager of the Decatur Land and Improvement Company, who left Decatur this morning, en route for New York, and managed to elude the health officials. Great difficulty is experienced in securing news from Decatur, as only one tolegraph operator is on duty and he is overrum with business. The telegraph office closes at 5 P, M, and Decatur is only suthentic information that can be obtained:

Dr. Plantet als. Sch. 11—15 THE PANIC IN DECATUR, ALA.

Officer of Alabama, who is at Decatur. It is the only authentic information that can be ob-

eat. There has evidently been a focus of inspection independent of Spencer.

Birminonam, Ala., Sept. 21.—Two new cases
of veilow fever are reported to-day at Decatur.
The town is almost depopulated. The people
are leaving in vehicles and on foot in severy direction open to them. Nearly all the towns in
north Alabama have declared a shotgun quarantine against Decatur. Three coaches filled
with refugees from Jackson. Miss., passed
through here this morning.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Since the development of yellow fever at Decatur, an extra
number of quarantine officers have been employed to meet incoming trains, both freight
and passenger. The direct roads leading into
the city are closely guarded, and the sentiment
of the city is to adopt the abotgun policy if
necessary.

of the city is to adopt the shotgun policy if necessary.

SYLMA, Ala., Sept. 21.—A despatch from Decatur this morning from Dr. Jerome Cochran. State Health Officer, says: "I know of four cases of fever here, and I believe there are others. The local doctors have at last agreed that we have yellow fever." The excitement is intense, Selma is quarantined against Decatur. Jucksonyille, Jackson, and all infected places. The City Council met this evening and adopted still more stringent quarantine.

MEMPHIS GUANDED BY ARMED PICKETS.

cattr. Jacksonvine, sackson, and an insection places. The City Council met this evening and adopted still more stringent quarantine.

MEMPHIS GUARDED BY ARMED PICKETS.

MEMPHIS Sept. 21.—The excitement which prevailed here to-day over the intelligence of the outbreak of the fever at Jackson. Miss. has calmed in a measure since the city authorities this afternoon resolved to stop passenger travel on the tailronds east of the Mississippi River. No train will be allowed to come nearer the city than ten miles, and a cordon of armed rickets will guard the dirt roads leading into Memphis, and no one will be allowed to enter.

The sentiment here is that Memphis can better afford to spend \$100.000 to keep the city free of Infected persons than to have even one case of fever, which would cost her merchants millions of dollars in loss of trade, not counting the lives of her citizens, which would be jeopardized. This same feeling prevails throughout the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama, and extends into Kentucky. Every town and city in the States named, from Cairo south to New Orleans, have established strict quarantine against infected points and in many instances against the world. Shoughn quarantine prevails along the line of the Illinois Central all the way from New Orleans to Fulton, ky, and trains are not allowed to stop at any of the stations between Cairo. Ill. and Canton, Miss. A regular panic seems to have seized the people, especially in the smaller interior towns, where non-intercourse is the watchword, and armed men guard the roads leading into those places.

armed men guard the roads leading into those piaces.

QUARANTINES AGAINST INPECTED TOWNS.

MEMPHIR, Sept. 21.—The non-intercourse quarantine will go into effect to-morrow. Telegrams from Grenada, Corinth, and other Missisation towns, report shotgun quarantine having been established against Decatur, Ala., Jackson, Miss., and other infected points. Sheffield, Tuscumbia, Athens, and Limestone counties, Ala., have quarantined against Decatur. Vicksburg has established absolute non-intercourse with Jackson. La Grange, Tenn., has quarantined against the world.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 21.—This city to-day established quarantines against all trains from the South on the Hilinois Central and Mobile and Ohio. All passengers from the North will be compelled to have health certificates.

HELENA, Ark., Sept. 21.—Strict quarantine has been declared. Trains from the South are not permitted to even discharge mail.

Narchez, Sept. 21.—The city was in a fever of excitement last night at yellow fever reports from Jackson, and the shotgun quarantine will be established at once. A large excursion party from Natchez, which visited Jackson, are shut out from their homes, all trains on the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus Railroad beyond Hamilton having been stopped. A special train was sent out at 11 last night to bring in the Natchez people from Cooper's Mills, Harrington, and other points along the road, who have not been to Jackson. By the shotgun quarantine in 1878 fever was kept out of Natchez, and it is believed it can be done again.

Chartanoooa, Sept. 21.—Chattanooga has instituted a most stringent quarantine against all infected points. No one is permitted to enter the city on any of the nine railroads without giving a satisfactory account of himself. Quarantine officers board every train, and fiftyone are thus employed. The City Council has adopted ordinances inflicting a fine of \$500 on any person entering the city from any infected district. A large reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of such offender, and for

that cases of yellow fever have occurred there.

THREE MOBE CASES IN JACKSON.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 21.—The excitement of yesterday continues, and is greatly increased by four new cases to-day. They are David Hippee, Chas. Daly. Joseph Bourne, and Frank Kavanagh, all workmen on the new railroad depot. John Sorance, one of the three reported sick yesterday, died to-day. It isigenerally conceded that all the cases originated hers, and were caused by excavations and disturbing filthy sewers on the depot grounds during the past two months. Three-fourths of the white population have fied. The stores are nearly all closed, and there is but little food in the city for the "can"t-get-aways." No trains stop here. The Howards, or Red Cross Society, was organized to-day.

All the stores except the drug stores are closed. The provisions have nearly all been carried away by the merchants, and people who cannot get away are in a truly bad fix. Ninetenths of the white population and a few of the colored people have fied. A special train on the Illinois Central road took off a car load this evening to points north. A shotgun quarantine is now in force on nearly all the dirt roads surrounding Jackson.

NO FEVER IN PERNANDINA. FERNANDINA, Sept. 21.—The following is furnished by the Board of Health:

The Board of Health of Nassau county, basing its opinion upon the undenlable knowledge of its members and the unanimous approval of the practising physicians—the latter being yellow fever experts—states most constitute and the practising physicians—the latter being yellow fever experts—states most positively and emphanically that there is not now and has not been for ten years a case of yellow fever in this city. The Board denounces as lakes any statements to the contrary, and calls upon Surgeon General Hamilton investigate our condition or publicly acknowledge his mistate in creating the impression that this place is infected. If E. Bourdsza, Fresident Board of Health.—This is fully endorsed by John Barr, Mayor; W. A. Mahoney, Collector of Customs; Charles W. Lewis, Acting Poatmaster; D. E. Maxwell, General Superintendent F. R. and N. Ry; Fred W. Hoyt, Fresident Bank of Fernandina, and J. A. Edward, Circuit Court.

A BEIGN of TERROR IN MISSISSIPPI.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—At the Board of

A REGGO OF TERROB IN MISSISSIPPI.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—At the Board of Health to-day the subject of the fever at Jackson was freely discussed. Dr. Watkins thinks there is no danger of sickness here, and says it is not necessary to become seriously alarmed at present. The fever at Jackson may be of a mild type and easily smothered, It was reported here that a portion of the railroad track between Harrison and Vicksburg has been torn up by irightened people to force trains to stop. There is reason for believing the report true. There is evidently a reign of terror in and about Jackson, and a gentleman on his way from Birmingham to Vicksburg, who was forced to come to New Orleans from Meridian, said this morning that he never saw people so frightened as are Mississippians, who are paniestricken with fear that the scourge may become general in their State.

DR. HAMILTON RETURNED FROM FLORIDA.

DR. HAMILTON RETURNED FROM FLORIDA.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Dr. Hamilton, Surgoon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, returned to this city to-night from Camp Ferry, near Jacksonville. The work of organization, he says, has been finished, and the camp is now in splendid condition.

'In fact, said the Dector, 'it is in as good condition as a camp can be made, in my judgment. There are two more buildings to be built including a laundry. Fifteen buildings arrived the day I left ready to be put into position, and by Sunday we will be able to accommodate 500 people. I should think that the number of new cases at Jacksonville probably reached its maximum to-day. There are now only about 1,100 or 1,200 white persons free from the disease in town. The climate, however is simply terrible. The weather is very hot in Florida, and when I passed through Savannah, I saw a thermometer registered 94°. DR. HAMILTON RETURNED FROM FLORIDA.

Which he remained until 100s, was the variant of the combination was erganized. In the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from then until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from the until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from the until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from the until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from the until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from then until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the Season of 1863-26 he returned to the Boston Museum, and from the until the season of 1863-26 he returned to the stage, the was a extremely popular member of the stock company. Mr. Warren was for some years connected with the Eagle Street Theatre. Buffalo, then under the management of the two as brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as a brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the management of the two as a brother of Mrs. Bay Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the stage, he was an extremely popular member of the stock company. Mr. Warren was for some years connected with the Eagle Street Theatre, Buffalo, then under the stage, he was an extremely popular member of the Suction Museum, and from then until the season of 1823-28, when he returned to the stock company. Mr. Warren was for some years connected with the Eagle Street Theatre, Buffalo, then until the season of 1822-28, when he returned to the stock company. Mr. Warren was for some years connected with the Eagle Street Theatre, Buffalo, then until the tweet and the stock company. Mr. Warren was fo remedies. The plan adopted in my case was first a hot bath of vinegar and water, followed by a gentle cathartie; then a mustard plaster down the spine and across the small of the back, which releved the pain, and one over the stomach, which checked the vomiting. I remained in bed fifteen days, are nothing the first three, and drank only small quantities of water very nearly lukewarm. Champagne I believe to be an excellent stimulant and good for the stomach at almost all stages of the fiver. I have not much faith in ice, except when black yomit threatens—although I have seen it used all along in cases that came out all right.

"One of the most important things is to get the patient into a perspiration and keep him in it as long as possible. Many persons die from relaise brought on by a refusal to obey the doctors orders to remain in ted. At the critical time the patient has an idea that he is all right and wants to get up, and I have seen force used to keep patients in bed. I lived some distance outside Tamps, on the bay shers. by a gentle cathartie; then a mustard plaster

A Bendly Afray in Virginia. WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 21.—James Steller ras instantly killed, Dorsey Miller mortally wounded.

dren were in and out of the room, and on one occasion my little girl got into bed while I was asieep, and fell asieep alongside of me. Yet none of them took the faver. Disinfectants should be freely used. Pure air, nourishing food and good medical attendance are a necessity. Keep the place clean. That is the great preventive, for if that is done the fever has nothing to breed from. I have known people who have had yellow fever twice, and I may take it again, but do not anticipate any serious results should I be attacked.

New York's Money for Florida Sufferers. Among the subscriptions received yesterday by Mayor Hewitt in aid of the yellow fever sufferers were \$10 from the King's Sons and Daughters employed in the Lake Mohonk House, and \$464, the result of the matinée given at Dockstader's on Thursday. The total amount received during the day was \$2,013.15. Among the contributors were: N. W. Dodge, \$200; Alden Sampson & Sons, \$100; Ichabod T. Williams, \$100; A. G. Darwin, \$100; Schulz † Buckgaber, \$100; Tracy & Russell, \$100; Borne, Schrymser & Co., \$100; The Russell & Frein M'f'e Co. \$100: George Green, \$100; Tom Nickolis of London, England, per Prince & Whitely, \$100; through the Tribune, \$70,50; Schulz, \$50; X. V. D. S. U. M., \$43,50; Edward B. Cobb. \$25; Theodore Cooper, \$25; Empire City Lodge F. and D. M., \$5; John H. Abele, \$25; Second Presbyterian Church of Delhi, \$17,50; S. B. Downs & Co., \$10; H., \$10; school boys Nineteenth ward, \$8; C. E. Walcott, \$5; Robert Warren, \$5; Samuel J. Well Fishing Club, \$5; "Maysie and Ralphie," \$5; W. E. P., \$5; G. L., \$2; Cash, \$2; and John J. Meehan, \$1. The total amount contributed to date through the Mayor's office is \$42,102.24.

The Mayor got a letter from James M. Schumacher, Chairman of the Finance Committee at Jacksonville, thanking New York, and saying: "Our expenditures are and will be very heav, a large item, perhaps the principal one, being the maintenance of—we estimate—10,000 of our people, mostly negroes, for the next three months, and who, when things are normal here, are self-supporting. Of course, the other demands upon us, consequent of a time like this, will be very heavy."

The Produce Exchange fund was increased by \$300, to \$29,18,95. The Maritime Exchange was swelled to \$1,387,98, by additional contributions of \$324,63. The H. B. Hollins & Co. fund was increased to \$3,096 by contributions of \$350.

The Ale Brewers' Association has voted to Schulz, \$50; X. Y. D. S. U. M., \$43,50; Edward

of \$350.

The Ale Brewers' Association has voted to collect from all brewers \$1 for every 1,000 barrels of beer sold by them in the year ending April 30, 1888, and to send the money to the Florida sufferers. They have gathered \$1,500

The contributions of the Brooklyn Fire Department amount to \$2.918.92. The Volunteer Firemen's Association has contributed \$200. Col. Sinn will give a benefit performance in the Park Theatre next Thursday afternoon, and on the same evening a concert will be given in Zinn's Casino.

THE ASCHENBROEDEL CONCERT.

Emma Juch, Theodore Thomas, Raphael Seven thousand people fond of music and sure of hearing the best were packed and ammed into Washington Park, Sixty-ninth street and Eastern Boulevard, last evening at the great concert given by the Aschenbroedel proudest night the society has known since it was founded as a social club of musicians in a little public house at Broome and Mott streets twenty-eight years ago, with August Asche as its first President. The club house is at 74 East Fourth street. There are now 600 members in the club, and every professional musical union of importance in the city is rep-

bers in the club, and every professional musical union of importance in the city is represented in it. The relief fund is for the aid of sick or invalid members and their families.

The announcement that Theodore Thomas was to be the conductor, that Miss Emma Juch and Messrs. Theo. Toedt. Geo. Frehn, and Rafael Josefity were to contribute their services, together with the moderate entrance fees of 50 cents and \$1. brought an immense crowd. An orchestra of 300 members of the Aschenbroedel Society were banked on the stage tier upon tier.

The programme consisted of a choral and fugue by Bach, recitative and aria. "Joseph in Egypt." by Mehul, sung by Mr. Theo. Toedt, tenor; "Gretchen am Spinnrad," Schubert, sung by Miss Emma Juch; and a fantasie in "Hungarian Airs." Liezt, by Rafael Joseffy, accompanied by the orchestra. "The Two Grenadiers." Schumann, was sung by Mr. Geo. Prebn. basso, and scherzo and finale to Besthoven's fifth symphony. The second part was devoted to Wasnerians. The march and overture to Tannhäuser were given with a novel effect by placing a military band in a balcony across the hall from the orchestra. Miss Juch sang Eisa's Dream, from "Lohengrin," and was recalled to receive a basket of flowers. The Bosket was three feet in diameter, and was filled with roses. Miss Juch had to be assisted by Mr. Thomas to carry it from the stage. Then Good Friday's Spell and the Kaiser Marsch.

Shortly before midnight Jones Wood Coliseum, next door, was thrown open to the guests, and dancing was begun. There were twelve numbers on the list, with music by Strauss, Wiegand, Jakobowski, Rietzel, and Funkenstein. About \$3.000 was cleared for the relief fund from the concert and ball.

MAY RENEW THE BURLINGTON STRIKE.

MAY RENEW THE BURLINGTON STRIKE.

Employees is Likely to Undertake. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 21.-The session of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association to-day was full of excitement and interest. A committee from the firemen's convention in Atlanta arrived this morning with the plan of federation. This plan was submitted to the switchmen this afternoon. It contemplates the federation of six orders instead of four. the engineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen. Knights of Labor, and railway telegraphers, The incorporation of the Knights of Labor and telegraphers into the proposed organization was not looked

proposed organization was not looked upon with favor by the switchmen, and there was a violent debate on the subject. The plan suggests that the officers of each order shall constitue a Governing Board, with full power to act in all cases of dissatisfaction on the railway lines. The firemen have endorsed this plan, which is also regarded favorably by the brakemen, who will meet in convention at Columbus, Ohio. The firemen also represent the sentiment of the engineers, and the switchmen will probably endorse the scheme to-morrow. The object to be attained by the federation is power to paralyze traffic on any line on which a strike may be ordered. That it will be a success is not doubted by the promoters. It may result in the calling out of all Knights, switchmen, and telegraphers on the Burlington.

William Warren, the veteran actor, died in Boston yesterday morning. He was born on Nov. 17, 1812, in Philadelphia. His father, who bore the same name, was a celebrared actor and manager, who came to this country in 1706. William Warren, the younger, made his debut in 1872 in the Arch Street Theatre. Philadelphia, as Young Norvat in 'Douglas,' the occasion being a benefit for the elder Warren's family, he. through business reverses, having died penniless. He traveiled until October, 1840, when he went to Boston on an engagement with the Howard Athenæum, where he played with great success until February, 1847. Then he joined the Boston Mineum Company, with which he remained until 1864, when the Warren-Ordon cembination was erganized. In the season of 1865-86

life, insurance agent
The lieu. William H. Robinson, a well-known lawyer
and politician of southern Illinois, died suddenly at his
home in Fairfield yesterday.
George B. Hicka for more than iswenty years baggage
agent of the l'enneylvania Rallroad at Market hireet
hatlon, Newark, died at his home in that city yesterday,
aged 71.

George Westbeck, a Zambesi trader well known to African explorers is dead

A Mexican Journalist Shot. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 21.—Advices from Mier, on the Rio Grande, received this afternoon, state that Deputy Sheriff Shero of Rio Grande City, while in Mier, met and deliberately shor a Mexican journalist named datering it darks, inflicting mortal wounds nome time and other kined Advantam Resenders in the same short of the same appearance of th SCANDALUM MAGNATUM.

A NAVAL SLANDER SUIT IN JAPAN. Lieut, Bull, U. S. N., Sees Surgeon McMur-trie, U. S. N., in the Consular Court-Spicy Letters and Magnitudinous Pleadings.

From the Japan Hall of Aug. 3.

defendant. The words which are alleged to have been uttered, and which form the gist of this action, are charged as spoken at the house of another commissioned officer in the naval service. The plaintiffs evidently do not desire to reap any pecuniary benefit from this action, as they are only claiming \$1 damages. On the other hand, the defendants deny most unequivocally that the words charged were ever spoken or uttered. And, judging from the pleadings and the well-known character and standing of the parties, any one might tairly presume that these proceedings have been inaugurated possibly under a misapprehension of the real facts. I now ask that the counsel will retire and see if they oan arrive at any conclusion. For this purpose I shall adjourn the court until 20 clock."

On the case being called at 20 clock the Consul-General asked counsel whether they had arrived at any settlement.

Mr. Lowder—I regret to say we have not. The Consul-General—I propose now to organize the court and any motions that are desired to be made may be made afterward. I will now draw for the associates.

Mr. Lowder—Hefore you commence to draw for the associates I have to say that I think it will be unnecessary for you to take that trouble. For this reason, that the plaintiff will notneither of the plaintiffs will—appear to prosecute this action.

Mr. Storrs—Do I understand the counsel to

will be unnecessary for you to take that trouble. For this reason, that the plaintiff will not-neither of the plaintiffs will-appear to prosecute this action.

Mr. Storrs—Do I understand the counsel to mean that this action will not be prosecuted.

Mr. Lowder—That is what I have stated.

Mr. Storrs—Then I move for judgment, in accordance with the prayer of the answer; that the action be dismissed.

The Consul-General—I think that the associates must be drawn for first.

The Consul-General then drew the names of J. Mendelson, R. C. Tillord, and J. E. Collyer.

"I will say gentleman," he added, "that under the strict letter of the law no other names can be drawn as alternates until this panel has been exhausted. If, however, there is no objection on either side, I shall draw the alternates now and save time."

Mr. Lowder—I am not here representing the plaintiffs at all. I simply came here to make that statement.

Consul-General—You have nothing to say?

Mr. Lowder—Nothing to say in the matter.

Mr. Lowder—Nothing to say in the matter.

Mr. Lowder—Nothing to say in the matter were then sworn.

Mr. Storrs—I am sorry to find that the counsel for the plaintiffs is absent. Is it sickness or anything of that sort which prevents him from being here? If not I shall move for judgment I desire to make a few remarks.

The Consul-General—You propose to submit the case on the pleadings as they are?

Mr. Storrs—I shall submit the case at the close of the argument. I hold here in my hand a letter sent from No. 28, which I believe is Mr. Lowder's office, on July 16, 1888. It is as follows:

Dean Size I thaving come to be knowledge of Lieut. Bull, on unquestionable authority that Mra McMurrie has uttered and disseminated faise and scandalous statements imputing uncassity to his wife. I am instructed by that gentleman to inform you that unless by noon on Wednesday the 18th inst. I receive a written appley from Mrs. McMurrie unreservedly withdrawing the defamatory statements she has made with reference to Mrs. Bull, and to the lile

"To characterize that letter, your Honor," continued Mr. Storrs. "as unprofessional is giving it the lightest epithet that it deserves. To characterize it rather as the act of a man who is desirous of carrying on an action at law without evidence, for purposes of his own, would be giving it, perhaps, a truer name. To that letter Dr. McMurtrie, on behalf of himself and his wife, made a reply as follows:

United States Navat Hosymat,

drawing the defamatory statements she has made with reference to Mrs. Buil and to the illegitimacy of the last born child of Lieut, and Mrs. Buil, it will be "your" duty for the hist to commence and prosecute an action at law against "my wife. I am assured by Mrs. Mc-Murtire-and in this statement you can place implicit trust—that the allegations impused to her are all and severally untrue. Moreover, Mrs. McMurtire is willing, if necessary, to make affiliavit to this effect.

It must be apparent, therefore, that a wintrawal or an apology is quite out or the question under the cremistances. Yours very truly.

The Consul-General—That is the whole of the letter; I place it at the disposal of the Court. I may state on information and belief that between the dates of that letter and the letter which I am now about to read several oral conferences took place between Dr. McMurtie and Mr. Lowder, who has disappeared for the plaintiffs.

The Consul-General—I do not think so. He has certainly notified that the does not mean to appear in the court.

Mr. Storrs—Another letter is as follows:

No. 28, July 21, 1888.

Dr. McMurrie, U. S. N., 20 Bing.

Conversation that took place between uson that day, and in reply I am now instructed by that gentleman to accept, as a final termination of this distressing matter, your wife a denial of the statement; imputed to her. to be embodied in an affiliavit as projected by you. Yours truly,

"Now" We Statement of the s

"Now." Mr. Storrs continued. "I have received no information from my client as to that affidavit but I have here a copy of a letter written the same day by him to Lieut. Bull as follows:

I have here a copy of a lotter written the same day by him to Lieut. Buil as follows:

Lieut. J. H. Buil, U. S. N.

Six: On the 16th instant I received an insulting letter from F. Lowder, barriater, which assumed to be written under your direction. In which it was stated that it had "come to your knowledge on unquestionable authority that Mrs. McMurrie had nitered and disseminated false and scandalous statements imputing unchastity to your wife, and liferitimacy to your last born child, "So. On the day following, in an interview with said lowder, your counsel. Lastest for the "unquestion had been considered in the day I sent him a lotter denying the accusations, made against my wife and further stating that she was willing to support the denial by afficiavit. This day I have received another communication from your counsel even more insulting than the first, in which it is stated that you have instructed him to accept as a final termination of this "disressing matter" my wife's denial of the statements imputed to her, to be embodied in an affidavit as projosed by me. Let me here state that i am quite willing to able by the terms of my letter, but a necessity must be shown. Something more definite than these anonymous accusations must be production; "I have also to admonish you that unless I receive a reply from you fully explanatory and sample control of the statements which has been designated "unquestionable authority." I have also to admonish you that unless I receive a reply from you fully explanatory and sample control of the statement which has been designated "unquestionable authority." I have also to admonish you that unless I receive a reply from you fully explanatory and sample control of the statement which has been designated "unquestionable authority." I have also to admonish you that unless I receive a reply from you fully explanatory and sample control of the statement which has been designated "unquestionable authority." I have also to admonish you that unless I receive a reply from you fully ex

"That," counsel added, "closes the correspondence that has passed between the parties, though, as I say, there have been oral conversations which I should not care to repeat from memory did I know them. This action was begun on the 25th July, the papers being then filed in the court. The petition filed by the piaintiffs reads as follows:

In the United States Consular General Court, Kanacawa (Yokohama), the 25th day of July, 1988, hetween J. It fluid and Kate Bult, his wife, piaintiffs, and D. Schlure and State I had, his wife, piaintiffs, and the petition of the above named plaintiffs showeth:

The petition of the above named plaintiffs showeth:

The petition of the above named plaintiffs showeth:

The period of the plaintiffs are the property of the power of the period of

relief as the nature of the case may require, or as to this

honorable Court may seem fit.

"This remarkable document is signed by J. or F. Lowder, counsel for the plaintiffs, and is sworn to by the same gentleman, which is equivalent to a verification. The defendants filed their answers on the 27th July. Dr. Mc-Alurtrie, the male defendant, was unable to state of personal knowledge whether this thing was true or not, and the law admits is such cases of denial on information and belief. The answer which he makes, which I may say is substantially that of his wife, is to this effect:

The experts aware of D. McMustrie, one of the In the United States Consular-General Court, before C. R. Greathouse. Esq., Consul-General, the action raised by Lieut Bull, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bull against Dr. McMurtrie. U. S. N., and Mrs. McMurtrie for alleged alander came up yesterday.

Mr. J. F. Lowder appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. C. B. Storrs represented the defendants. Dr. McMurtrie was the only one of the parties in court. Very few of the public were present.

The Consul-General said: "Permit me to say most earnestly that I am not only of the opinion, but very strongly of the opinion, that this is a case which should be settled out of court. The male parties to the suit are both ecommissioned officers of the United States, belonging to the same service, and relatively of high rank. They have both held such commissions for many years. The other parties to the suit are the wives of these officers respectively, one being joined with her husband as plaintiff and the other with her husband as defendant. The words which are alleged to this action, are charged as spoken at the house of Area to the plaintiffs to the plaintiffs be ordered to pay the costs of this action, are charged as spoken at the house of Area the plaintiffs be ordered to pay the costs of the suits are bled this action, are charged as spoken at the house of the suits are the wives of these officers respectively, and such the house of the suits are alleged to that the plaintiffs be ordered to pay the costs of the suits are bled that the house of the suits are the wives of these officers respectively, one being joined with her husband as defendant. The words which are alleged to this action, are charged as spoken at the house of the plaintiffs to the relative plaintiff.

Wherefore the defendant prays: 1. That the suitions of the suits of the suitions.

2 He denies upon intromation and belief that during the suit of high petition, or until the alleged tincli

that she has been greatly induced in her good name and fame; and he further denies that both the piaintiffs bave lost the society and bospitality of their friends.

Wherefore the defendant prays: 1. That this action be dismissed.

2. That the plaintiffs be ordered to pay the costs of the author.

3. That the defendant may have such further or other relief as the nature of the case may require, or as to the Court may seem just and fit.

"Now, upon these pleadings and by reason of the failure of the plaintiffs to appear and prosecute this action, as they have in their correspondence and in oral conferences several times threatened to do. I move for judgment in favor of the defendants. In addition to that I should like to have, an expression from the beach in regard to what seems to me—and must seem to your Honors also—very unprofessional conduct on the part of the gentleman who appeared for the plaintiffs."

The Consul General—I have nothing to do with that; that can be brought up here at any time on a motion. All we have to do here is to ascertain whether there is evidence in this case to sustain the allegations in the petition. Really, to tell the honest truth I do not see—Mr. Lowder has brought suit here which any attorney has the right to do. He has seen fit to go out of the case—that is, not to be here. What his reasons for that are I do not know, but I have often permitted cases to go by default myself. There will be no expression of opinion from the bench.

The Consul-General and the associates then retired, and on their return Mr. Greathouse read the following:

In the Court of the United States Consulate-General Kanagawa, Japan, I Opinion, J. H. Buill et al. agt. Dr. Schuttrie et al.

This case having come on for trial before the court composed of the undersigned. C. R. Greathouse, United States Consul-General, and Joseph Mendelson, R. C. Tilford and J. E. Coliver, associates, and the plaintiffs and sagainst the plaintiffs and we adjudge that the plaintiffs and spanning the spanning of the defendants and

Avg. 2, 1888.
R. C. Tilronn, J. Mandelson, J. E. Collynn, Associates

Judgment was entered in accordance with this decision. JIG DANCING FOR BLOOD.

Agree on the Winner of the Match. After the regular variety performance in After the regular variety performance in the Yorkville tent in the centre of a vacant lot up at 101st street and Second avenue there was a jig-dancing contest, ostensibly for a \$50 cup and the champlonship of New York, but really for blood and a more or less gold medal. It was open to all amateurs, and the neighborhood turned cut five or six hundred representative citizens to sit around on the circus benches under the tent, cheer the performances of local talent, and whip the referees should their judgment be bad.

The contestants for the medal were anthe or the contestant of the contestants for the medal were anthe or the contestants for the medal were anthe or the contestant of the contest

nounced as William Phillips, Tom Fox. and William Wood. Their real names are understood to be James McGowan, Michael Callahan and Charles Gorman. Eddie Page, in a white shirt and lovely salmon silk knee breeches, did a little jig before the prize dancing began

a little jig before the prize dancing began. Eddie's breeches were so wide that they flapped like a Turk's trousers, and his shees troubled him a good deal, having been made for a man, but his newsboy associates in the audience were all "fur him," and they shrieked encouraging cries at him as he shuffled about the stage, and soundly pummelled one big lad who ventured to say that Eddie couldn't dance "fur a sour apple."

After the newsboys had finished shricking for more of Eddie, the two referees, announced as Messrs, Madden and Gorman, shrank timidly into out-of-the-way corners of the stage and the prize dancing began. Philips led off wearing the regular black vest and stockings and white trousers. He stepped off a straight in an easy and dignified fishion that failed to thrill the audience, who howied for him to "Let'er go!" and to "Shake it up!"

Afterward he did an Irish jig in the same asshin, and the audience told him he was no good.

Wood made up for all of Phillips's slowness.

wood made up for all of Finings and more, too. He also wore the regular black and white costume, and the way he hustled himself about that platform, first in an Irish and then in a straight jig, was a caution. The audience went wild with enthusiasm, and there were continuous shouts of "Now, you're

and then in a straight jig, was a caution. The audience went wild with enthusiasm, and there were continuous shouts of "Now, you're doin' it!" "That's your medall" "Oh, you're a dandy!" and similar cries from the younger part of the audience, mingled with the hoarse "Hurroo!" of scores of old men who had seen the genuine thing in the old country, and knew it now.

Fox was a short little fellow in a loose flannel shirt and green breeches. "He's Oirish, begorra!" yelled some one as he appeared, and the "Hurroo!" went up all around. He began to tread it off in lively style from the start, and the audience, which was evidently personally acquainted with him to a considerable extent, stood up in the seats and crowded down in front to cheer him every time he broke into a new step and to encourage him. "Let it out, now. Patsey!" or to "Put a little more steam on!" When he varied his dance with a "sundown," the expert and critical audience yelled, "Oh, this ain't no coon show!" and told him to "Drop it." He switched off on to a "hoe-cake," and that pleased them better; but when he swung around into a regular "wing dance" the audience wouldn't let him quit until he stopped from sheer lack of strength to go on.

Nevertheless, the more conservative critics, as they took their pines from their mouths and solemniy discussed the issue, while the referees were making up their minds, were inclined to think that Fox was a little ragged and uncertain—lucked fimbre, as it were—and that Wood was the more scientific and exact in his movement.

Before the audience was quite through

uncertain—lucked timbre, as it were—and that Wood was the more scientific and exact in his movement.

Before the audiences was quite through making up its mind there was a diversion, when one of the referees announced that a protest had been made sgainst Wood on the ground that he was a professional. Wood was called out, and began to argue the matter. Little Fox rushed out and exclaimed. "Well, I know he's a professional, because he told me so before he went on, and asked me not to give him away."

Then Phillips shouted: "And I know he's a professional, but I ain't afraid of him, an' I'll dance him right here, now, five straight dances, for money!"

That's the talk!" yelled some one in the crowd, and another shouted: "Here's \$5 to back you!" while from a dozen directions went up cries to "Dance it out!"

The friends of each shouted out the name of their favorite, and some tolerably tough-looking citizens rushed down to the front and were about to elimb over the orchestra, when a policeman interfered. The referces and others on the stage hushled about, each trying to get behind the others, and the air smelled very much like a row. At inst some on the stage shouted. "The rocal is awarded to Fox." and flod, followed by all the others. Half the acidence started for the exit, and the other half for the stage. A couple of policeman the referees made good their escape to the nearestelevated stafilon, nobody was hurt.

Fox did not really set the media. It was earried off by some one connected with the show, and will be dauced for again.

Ex-liny, Nt. John Disappointed.

1. The plaintiffs and defensants are extracts of the United States, and within the lurisdiction of this honorable court.

2. The plaintiff, I. H. Bull is a Lieuterant in the naval serving of the plaintiff is the United States are young on board the United States and Monorable, and is how and has been for some time past stationed at yokohama, at which place his wife axio has readed and still resides.

3. During the period atoresaid and until the uttering of the slander bereinatter compained of the plaintiff enjoyed the society and hospitality of their fellow residents at yokohama, and hospitality of their fellow residents at yokohama aforsaad, in a certain discourse which plaintiff and publish of and concerning the female plaintiff, and in the presence and hearing of divers persons, dispeak and publish of and concerning the female plaintiff, and help unfaithful to her will be a plaintiff, the following faiss, scandaious and defarmators words—that is easy. "The last born outled of her husband," meaning thereby that the female plaintiff is the outled without getting anything in return. The land born outled be and that her child, then recently born, was illegal imaking togetier, and her blantiffs have lost the society and hespitality of their fellow. The plaintiffs have lost the acciety and hespitality of their fellow, and that her child, then recently born, was illegal imaking togetier, and her blantiffs have lost the acciety and hespitality of their fellow. The plaintiffs have lost the acciety and hespitality of their fellow resident the plaintiffs have lost the acciety and hespitality of their fellow. The plaintiffs herefore pray:

1. That the defendants be adjudged to pay to them the sum of \$1 as damages.

2. That the defendants be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs therefore pray:

1. That the defendants be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs therefore pray:

2. That the defendants be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the plaintiffs may have each further or ether.

3. That the defendants be ordered to pay to the plai

COWBIDED BY A WOMAN.

Ex-Congressman "Calamity" Welter of low the Victim of the Lash,

WAVERLY, Iowa, Sept. 21 .- Ex-Congress nan "Calamity" Weller figured conspicuously in a sensational episode near Plainfield to-day. Weller held a note against Farmer Scott, who was selling some chattels at auction, and the ex-Congressman, assisted by officers, was garnisheeing the property as it was being put up for sale. 'The farmer's wife, a pretty little wo-man, was incensed at Weller's conduct, and procuring a heavy cattle whip, stole quietly up to his side. Before her intended victim was aware of her proximity the enraged woman began a vigorous use of the cowhide, belaboring the ex-Congressman about the head and shoulders in a style which forced him to beat a hasty retreat. Before he was able to escape. however, he had received several strokes on his head. Weller is now posing as a Greenback

A REPORTED KIDNAPPING.

Olaf Nelson Bisappears with a Nelghbor's Little Girl, Nellie Keck,

What is believed to be a genuine case of

down town. He went up to airs, heek yesterday morning and asked permission to take the little child down town, where he was to engage rooms, and keep her until Monday.

Mrs, Keek, liking the childless couple and knowing Nelson's fondness for the little one, readily consented, and at 11 o'clock Lizzle started out with her school books under her arm, accompanied by Nelson. An hour later Mrs, Keck was informed by some one that Nelson had started for Chicago.

The neighborhood was searched for the little girl all day, but no traces of her were found, and last night the matter was reported to Capt. Westervelt. Detectives Mott and Price were detailed on the case, and they learned that Nelson had left a trunk in a butcher store in Third avenue and 119thistreet, saying he would call for it to-day. The detectives expect to arrest him when he calls for the trunk.

Nelson is described as 35 years old, five feet nine inches, dark complexion, hair, eyes, and moustache, dark mixed suit, and black derby hat. Lizzle is 8 years old, with dark blue eyes and light brown hair, and was dressed in a green stripod dress, trimmed with red, and white leghorn hat.

Summary Removal of Postmaster Jadd. CHICAGO, Sept. 21 .- The troubles in the Chicago Post Office which have been public gossip in this city for over a year, and which resulted a week ago in the dismissal of Superintendent of Mails Wilbanks, culminated to day in the summary decapitation of Postmas-

Symptome of a Bolt in the Worcester Dis-

WORCESTER, Sept. 21 .- There are symptoms of a Republican bolt against the nomina-tion of J. H. Walker as a candidate for Con-gress. State Senator Geo. P. Ladd, who pre-sided at the famous Continental Hall meeting last June which was held to protest against the Walker movement, has sent around a the Walker movement, has sent around a secret circular calling a meeting of prominent anti-Walker men to be held at the Bay State House to-morrow afternoon. Exactly what this meeting means is a matter of conjecture. It is intimated by anti-Walker men that it may result in the nomination of an independent Republican candidate for Congress—possibly Mr. Bates himself—and that the Democrate at their Convention next week may endorse this independent nomination, provided Mr. Russell cannot be induced to take a nomination.

Got Rid of Her Hueband and Herself, Too OTTAWA, Sept. 21 .- For some time Mrs. Boivin of Lake Temiscamingue has be anxious to get rid of her husband. The opportunity occurred on Sunday last, when the man complained of feeling unwell. His wife suggested a dose of epsom salts, but instead prepared a dose of strychnine. The husband was suspicious of the mixture and refused to suspicious of the mixture and refused to take it. To satisfy his scrubles the woman took a spoonful herself. This induced the husband to take the full dose. But the woman evidently miscalculated the strength of the polson, thinking that a spoonful would not burt her. A man named Greiner called in shortly after and found the woman's muscles witching from the effects of the polson and the husband in convuisions. The woman explained what was the matter, and the man went for assistance, but when it arrived both were dead.

He Carried Coins that Broke.

A Frenchman, who describes himself as professor of languages, named Michael Torres. living at 27 Cottage place, paid for a gless of wine in Brommer's Park Thursday night with wine in Brommer's Park Thursday night with a fiftr-cent coin, which Roundsman Murphy of the Thirty-third preclact had no difficulty in breaking in two with his fingers. Murphy ar-rested the Frenchman, and found \$14.25 in similar coins in his pocket and only one dollar in good money. The prisoner was sent to the United States Commissioner for examination.

Retail Cont Pricer.

The Retail Coal Dealers' Association last night at the Grand Opera House Hall decided that the price of coal should remain as at present-\$5.75 for stove coal and \$5.50 for egg

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The Rev. Charles O'Reilly to-day sent by cable £1.000 to Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, Dublin, to be used in fighting correlator.

coercion. A Way to Evade the Inter-State Law. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.-In a letter to the Commitsee on Revision of the Central Traffic Association Chairman Blanchard sets forth the methods by which

in his opinion, railways may make a division between themselven notwithstanding the Inter-State Commerce law. He says:
"In my respectful judgment, the transfer of tonnage in my respectful judgment, the transfer of tonnage is not forbidden if inade under just reasons and rules. A railway company may voluntarily transfer to another railway tonnage it has received to go over in own road, as it may voluntarily pit is raies lighter than quiter roads to accomplish the pit is a raie lighter than quiter roads to accomplish the pit is a raie lighter than quiter roads to accomplish the pit is raie. The law does not require the americate the americate in the lighter than the pit is the proportion of the pit is the pit of the pit of the pit of the pit is the pit of t

A Prospect of Plue Weather New.

"I saw the sun again to-day," said the dark observer in the signal services room last night, "and it looks as if we might have good weather now for a day or two."

Yesterday opened with a cloud-covered sky, the thermometer just at the temperate mark, and the wind blowing from the south at twelve miles an hour. About most the sky cleared. The wind soft around into the nerthwest by night and settled down. The big shower that fooded the streets night before last and contributed in a few minutes the greater part of the 111-102 inches of water that fell during the might, was but one of many that swept the middle Atlantic coast region. The rains were local but the condition that induced them extended over a large area. Albany reports a rainfall of 1 3e 100 inches.

Troubles in the Ninth Ward.

The By-laws Committee of the Board of Edu-cation was resterday appealed to by petition from Trusters Tinylaic and Charles A Benedict to investi-Trusters Tineslate and Charles A Benedict to investigate the management of the schools in the old Ninth
ward. These trusters presented a protest to the committee against the action of Trustees Seaman Khlers,
and McLanara in passing a resolution commending
the management of Miss Pope the Drincipal of the
Hudson street school, who had been censured by the
committee that investigated charges of mismanagement against her. The Ry laws Committees through
Commissioner Schmitt, directed Trustees Thodale and
Sensition to present charges of insubordination against
their three associates. LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE MYSTERY ABOUT THE REPUBLI-CAN TARIFF BILL DEEPENS.

Many Belleve that the Poxy Senators will Find a Way to Brenh Their Premise to Report a Bill-Oficial Information Re-ceived that China Refuses to Ratify the Trenty-The Chinese Exclusion Bill Finalto Reaches the President's lands,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21,- The Finance Committee of the Senate will begin the hearing of the sugar men to-morrow, although they have long ago arranged the sugar schedule of their Tariff bill. The meeting to-morrow will be open to the public, and only one side; of the question will be heard at this time. John E. Searls, Jr., the President of the Sugar Trust, will be examined, and Theodore Havemeyer may also be present. Next week the sugar buyers from Philadelphia and elsewhere, who are outside the trust, will give their testimony, The mystery about the Republican Tariff bill deepens. Each of the Senators who are engaged in the preparation of the bill declares emphatically that it will be reported, and even Senator Sherman, who from the beginning has been opposed to the policy of presenting a Re-

What is believed to be a genuine case of kidnapping was reported to the police of the West 126th stroct station last night. The victor is a pretty little eight-pear-old grid. Lized Rock, and the kidnapper is described as Olaf P. Nelson, a Dane, 35 years old, who lives at 122 East 120th stroct.

Nolson, who is a carpenter and married, lived with his wife in the same house with Charles Keck, his wife and four children. Nelson, who had no children, has for some time shown the greatest fondness for little Lizzie, who is a very pretty child, and has been in the habit of taking the little one out for a walk and buying her candy.

Yesterday Nolson sold all his furniture to a yesterday Nolson sold all his furniture to a second-hand dealer, and told the other tenants in the house that he intended to engage rooms down town. He went up to Mrs. Rock yesterday norming and asked permission to take the little child down town, where he was to engage rooms, and keep her until Monday, and Rock an

The President has received official information of the refusal of the Chinese Government to ratify the amended treaty. Representative to ratify the amended treaty. Representative Kilgore, acting Chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled Lills, called upon the President this morning and delivered to him the Chinese Exclusion bill.

Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill to regulate the presentation of bills and joint resolutions to the President, which was referred to the Committee on Rules. It makes it the duty of the Speaker of the House and of the President of the Senate to have bills and joint resolutions presented forthwith to the President in person, and to have the fact reported to their respective Houses.

The Senate to-day passed the House bill to make the Department of Agriculture one of the Executive departments, but, by a vote o 133 to 9. struck out the fifth section, which transfers the weather bureau of the Signal Service to the Department of Agriculture. A committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing votes. Senator Reagan offered a substitute for the whole bill, which was tabled, It was for the creation of a Department of Industry, and would, he said, embrace commerce, both internal and foreign, as well as agriculture.

At this evening's session of the House Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania called up the bill Bingham of Pennsylvania called up the bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen, Sheridan, and on this occasion Mr. Cinsalle (Rep., Ind.) was the objector, and, as he insisted upon his point of no quorum, the bill was withdrawn, Subsequently Mr. Bingham asked unanimous consent to have the bill made a special order for Dec. 6, but to this proposition Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Texas) objected. Thirty-two private pension bills were passed, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Department from a business firm of Danbury. Conn., which said that "an impression prevails among many of the workingmen in this neighborhood—the principal industry of which is hatting—that hats partially fluished may be imported to this country as raw material, and that this is done through the arbitrary interpretation of the tariff laws by officers in charge of the New York Custom House." Assistant Secretary Maynard in reply says that reports received from the Collector and Appraiser at New York indicate that the impression referred to is not correct, inasmuch as during the last three years there have been no partially finished hats composed of for arc classified as manufactures of fur at 30 per cent, advalorem under paragraph 455. T. I. new, and when composed of wool, wholly or in part, they are classified as manufactures of wool, wholly or in part, they are classified as manufactures of wool, and pay duty under paragraph 363 of the tariff act. among many of the workingmen in this neighduty under paragraph 363 of the tariff act.

Mr Holman of Indiana, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill to sus-pend the operation of the preemption, timber pend the operation of the preëmption, timber culture, and desertland laws. The bill was so amended as to strike out all reference to the suspension of the laws, and as amended it was passed. It simply provides that during the pendency of the measures now before Congress in relation to the forfeiture of certain lands heretofore granted by Congress to railroad cerporations, and thereafter no act done or performed by any such corporation shall in any wise enlarge the right or claim of such grant, or diminish any right now existing in the United States to declare the forfeiture.

In the House to-day Mr. Crane of Texas asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution authorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to thorizing the Committee on the Judiciary to report to the House at any time, for immediate consideration, a bill providing by legal and judicial proceedings for the suppression and prevention of trusts. He said that both parties had denounced the combinations or conspiracies called trusts, and the President had declared the opposition of the Administration to them. Mr. Hopkins of New York objected.

The conference on the Sundry Civil bill have agreed on everything but the provision for the new library building, in respect to which there will be a new conference.

The President sent the following nomina-tions to the Senate this afternoon:

John G. Parkhurst of Michigan, to be Envoy Extraor-dinary and Minister Plenipoleutiary of the United States to Heiginin.

Capt Henry W Lawton, Fourth Cavairy, to be Major and Inspector-General.

Walter C. Newberry, Postmaster at Chicago, vice S. C. Judd, resigned.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

A -FOR SALE cheap (want of use) pair of carriage
A borses; hay and black, 16 hands. Tyears old full
tails and warranted sound and gentie; suitable for any
work; will sell separate. Apply to A. HALLIDAY &
CO., 17 Harrison st., or S16 Palicade av., Youkers. A -TO LET-Horses, wagons tricks ac, with or also borses taken on livery; but of care guaranteed.

A -MUMBER of second thand top wagons our own make, in excellent order, a very reasonable prices.

BIEWSTER & VO, Broadway and 47th st.

BUSINESS and delivery vagous, all sizes, all styles, 100 new and 30 second hand: \$10 to \$125; fully warranted.

BUDSON WAGON CO. 542 fundson at C - acriptions, suit all purposes, all work warranted; best grade. N. Y. WAGON TO, cor Bank and lindsom ENGLISH four-seat cart, harness, horse, robes, blank, FOR SALE-A handsome team of Kentuckian light borrels geldings docked about eight or nine years old. Inquire for Mr. Hoth's coachman at Mason's stables, 78th at and 4th av. FOR SALE-Teart, poles, and shafts, in the order, suitable for two or four, back seat turns over; a bandsome turnout. Inquire Opera Stables, is to 80 East 32d st.

FOR SALE CHEAP. -Work borse. Apply to W. STRING-HAM, wholesale oyster dealer, foor West 10th st. FOR SALE-Three good work horses cheap. KELLY, 600 Greenwich st. ARGEST STOCK in United States of greenwich at or milk, express, laundry, the goods, butting and deper seguine at a locat styles fully warranted; also large seguine at a locat styles fully warranted; also laid line harness. Resilve works and service and toll line harness. Resilve works and service work of the course spring and South 5th av.

AUE BROS. 188-180 Division at. Sale and Exchange Simbles. Large stock Western and Canadian horses constantly on hand; all kinds work horses to ist.

TRUCKS. CARTS. AND WAGONS.—New furniture truck, three coal carts new and second-hand western; great bargains. To ist as.